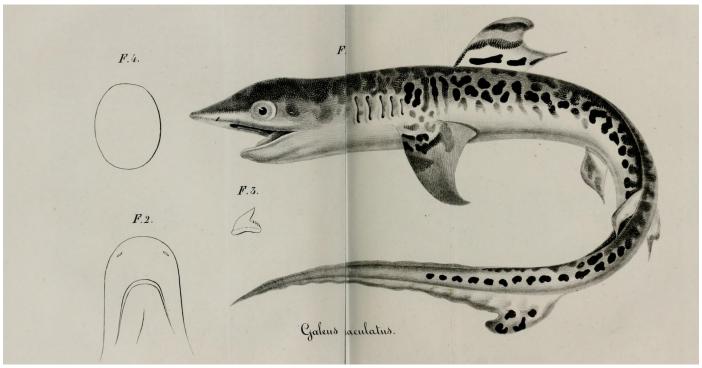
Revised 9 Dec. 2022 Tomments

Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

Tiger Shark

Family GALEOCERDONIDAE

Poey 1875



Possibly first-published image of *Galeocerdo cuvier* (a juvenile, as *Galeus maculatus*, now a junior synonym). From: Ranzani, C. 1839. De novis speciebus piscium. Dissertatio prima. Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Instituti Bononiensis 4 [1840, with a separate apparently published in 1839]: 65–83, Pls. 8–13. [Plates were were presented at a meeting of the Accademia della Scienze dell'Instituto di Bologna on 15 March 1838.]

Galeocerdo

Müller & Henle 1837

etymology not explained, possibly <code>galeo-</code>, referring to <code>Galeus</code>, genus in which type species, <code>G. arcticus</code> (=cuvier), had previously been assigned, with <code>Galeocerdo</code> described as a "transitional" (translation) genus to other galeoid sharks, and <code>cerdo</code>, from <code>kerdo</code> (Gr. <code>kepδώ</code>), with two possibilities: the wily one or thief (perhaps referring to a cunning ability to steal bait from a line), or weasel (a term applied to generally smaller sharks, perhaps referring to their pointed snouts, swift movements and/or rapacious feeding behavior¹); <code>galeus</code>, from <code>galeos</code> (Gr. <code>yaleos</code>), also means weasel, in which case name could be a pleonasm (a "weasel weasel")

Galeocerdo cuvier (Péron & Lesueur 1822) patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of French naturalist Georges Cuvier (1769—1832), then most famous for his *Le Règne Animal* (1816), a survey of the animal kingdom based on comparative anatomy [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic "i"]

 $^{^1}$ Strömberg, R. 1943. Studien zur Etymologie und Bildung der griechischen Fischnamen. Göteborg: Wettergren & Kerber. 1–165.